Results of Testing

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Study Code/Type	Protocol/Guideline	Species	Exposure	Dose/Concentration	No. per Group	Results	Reference
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	HEADME Bioavailability assay	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (docket 42146A)	mice (male)	intravenous	10 mg/kg	15	Four hours after dosing, 33.51% of the dose had been exhaled as CO_2; an additional 17.48% was exhaled by 72 hours. By 72 hours, 2.12% of the dose was recovered in urine, 0.71% in the feces, 0.83% in the carcass, and 0.16% in tissues (0.004%, 0.136%, 0.015%, and 0.007% in plasma, liver, kidney, and fat, respectively) ; 44.3% of the administered dose was not recovered.	59 FR 4069; 1/28/94, Docket# OPPTS-44605
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	HEADME Bioavailability assay	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (docket 42146A)	mice (male)	oral	40, 150 mg/kg	15	Four hours after the 40-mg/kg dose, 53.07% of the dose had been exhaled as CO_2; an additional 23.71% was exhaled by 72 hours. By 72 hours, 2.96% of the dose was recovered in urine, 1.21% in the feces, 0.76% in the carcass, and 0.26% in tissues (0.006%, 0.129%, 0.061%, 0.001%, 0.068%, and 0.003% in plasma, liver, kidney, fat, stomach, and stomach contents, respectively) ; 17.51% of the administered dose was not recovered. Four hours after the 150-mg/kg dose, 57.8% of the dose had been exhaled as CO_2; an additional 22.24% was exhaled by 72 hours. By 72 hours, 3.4% of the dose was recovered in urine, 1.18% in the feces, 0.28% in the carcass, and 0.08% in tissues (0.003%, 0.051%, 0.017%, 0.001%, 0.031%, and 0.004% in plasma, liver, kidney, fat, stomach, and stomach contents, respectively); 13.07% of the administered dose was not recovered.	59 FR 4069; 1/28/94, Docket# OPPTS-44605
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	HEADME Bioavailability assay	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (docket 42146A)	mice (male)	dermal	10, 40 mg/kg	15	Twenty-four hours after the 10-mg/kg dose, 7.58% of the dose had been exhaled as CO_2; an additional 1.76% was exhaled by 72 hours. By 72 hours, 0.34% of the dose was recovered in urine, 0.4% in the feces, 0.49% in the carcass, and 0.18% in tissues (0.002, 0.098%, 0.072%, and 0.015% in plasma, liver, kidney, and fat, respectively); an additional 73% was recovered as volatiles, in occlusion devices, and on the skin. 16% of the administered dose was not recovered. Twenty-four hours after the 40-mg/kg dose, 8.43% of the dose had been exhaled as CO_2; an additional 1.16% was exhaled by 72 hours. By 72 hours, 0.44% of the dose was recovered in urine, 0.2% in the feces, 0.77% in the carcass, and 0.03% in tissues (0.029%, 0.004%, and 0.001% in liver, kidney, and fat, respectively); an additional 50.28% was recovered as volatiles, in occlusion devices, and on the skin. 38.5% of the administered dose was not recovered.	59 FR 4069; 1/28/94, Docket# OPPTS-44605

G099
Acrylic Acid [75-05-8]

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Study Code/Type	Protocol/Guideline	Species	Exposure	Dose/Concentration	No. per Group	Results	Reference
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	HEADME Bioavailability assay	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (docket 42146A)	rats (male)	intravenous	10 mg/kg	15	Four hours after dosing, 63.2% of the dose had been exhaled as CO_2; an additional 5.24% was exhaled by 72 hours. By 72 hours, 2.9% of the dose was recovered in urine, 0.69% in the feces, 0.56% in the carcass, and 0.18% in tissues (0.001%, 0.149%, 0.027%, and 0.005% in plasma, liver, kidney, and fat, respectively) ; 27.2% of the administered dose was not recovered.	59 FR 4069; 1/28/94, Docket OPPTS-44605
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	HEADME Bioavailability assay	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (docket 42146A)	rats (male)	oral	40, 150 mg/kg	15	Four hours after the 40-mg/kg dose, 53.07% of the dose had been exhaled as CO_2; an additional 23.71% was exhaled by 72 hours. By 72 hours, 2.96% of the dose was recovered in urine, 1.21% in the feces, 0.76% in the carcass, and 0.26% in tissues (0.006%, 0.129%, 0.061%, 0.001%, 0.068%, and 0.003% in plasma, liver, kidney, fat, stomach, and stomach contents, respectively) ; 17.51% of the administered dose was not recovered. Four hours after the 150-mg/kg dose, 57.8% of the dose had been exhaled as CO_2; an additional 22.24% was exhaled by 72 hours. By 72 hours, 3.4% of the dose was recovered in urine, 1.18% in the feces, 0.28% in the carcass, and 0.08% in tissues (0.003%, 0.051%, 0.017%, 0.001%, 0.031%, and 0.004% in plasma, liver, kidney, fat, stomach, and stomach contents, respectively); 13.07% of the administered dose was not recovered.	59 FR 4069; 1/28/94, Docket OPPTS-44605
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	HEADME Bioavailability assay	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (docket 42146A)	rats (male)	dermal	10, 40 mg/kg	15	Twenty-four hours after the 10-mg/kg dose, 11.11% of the dose had been exhaled as CO_2; an additional 2.38% was exhaled by 72 hours. By 72 hours, 0.82% of the dose was recovered in urine, 0.49% in the feces, 2.77% in the carcass, and 0.24% in tissues (0.171%, 0.046%, and 0.018% in liver, kidney, and fat, respectively); an additional 43.08% was recovered as volatiles, in occlusion devices, and on the skin. 38.9% of the administered dose was not recovered. Twenty-four hours after the 40-mg/kg dose, 17.62% of the dose had been exhaled as CO_2; an additional 2.11% was exhaled by 72 hours. By 72 hours, 1.96% of the dose was recovered in urine, 0.75% in the feces, 1.66% in the carcass, and 0.05% in tissues (0.039%, 0.006%, and 0.005% in liver, kidney, and fat, respectively); an additional 27.61% was recovered as volatiles, in occlusion devices, and on the skin. 47.8% of the administered dose was not recovered.	59 FR 4069; 1/28/94, Docket OPPTS-44605

G099
Acrylic Acid [75-05-8]

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Study Code/Type	Protocol/Guideline	Species	Exposure	Dose/Concentration	No. per Group	Results	Reference
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	HERTOXTERA Developmental toxicity	40 CFR 798.4350 (modified)	rabbits	inhalation, 6hr/d, 13 days	25, 75, 225 ppm	16 timed-pregnant females	No females aborted, delivered early, or were removed from the study. No mortality occurred during the study. The overall pregnancy rate ranged from 94 to 100%. All pregnant females bore viable fetuses. Clinical signs included perinasal and/or perioral wetness and nasal congestion at 225 and 75 ppm. Blepharospasm was observed at 225 ppm. Ulceration of the nasal turbinates was observed in a single doe at 225 ppm. There was no evidence of developmental toxicity, including teratogencity, at any exposure concentration. The NOEL for maternal toxicity was 25 ppm. The NOEL for developmental effects was at least 225 ppm.	58 FR 40427; 7/28/93**,** Docket OPPTS-44600
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	HERTOXTERE Reproduction/ fertility assay	40 CFR 798.4700 (modified)	rats	oral (drinking water)	0, 500, 2500, 5000 ppm	25 male; 25 female	Preliminary results indicate that at 5000 ppm, body weights and/or body weight gain of the F0 males and females were slightly lower than controls. At 5000 ppm, drinking water consumption was also decreased in both male and females. At 5000 ppm, statistically significantly lower mean pup body weights and decreased weight gains of the males and female F1 pups was observed from day 14 to day 21 of the weaning period. At 2500 ppm, there were no indications of parental toxicity from the parameters evaluated. At ,5000 ppm, slight decreases in pup body weight and pup body weight gains were noted on day 21 after birth. At 500 ppm, no substance-induced findings on F0 parental animals or F1 pups occurred.	59 FR 17101; 4/11/94 OTS0538285